VOL. LVI.-NO. 23.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1888, -SIXTEEN PAGES.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. CHAMBERLAIN WILLING TO SWALLOW ANY ANTI-IRISH POLICY.

Mo will Est all the Humble Pie the Teries
Place Before Him-A Big Scandal at
Bubila Castle that will Diamay the British Oppressors—The Whitechapel Horrers—Mr. Lewis has No Espect for
Greens—Unhappy Princess Stephanic—
Wictoria's Sources of Encome—English Lu-Angry Over St. Paul Trickery. Compright, 1888, by Tun Son Frinting and Publishing As

LONDON, Sept. 23 .- At last we are able to ticket Mr. Chamberlain, to assign to England's interesting turncoat his proper place in the gallery of English politicians. His Bradford speech on Thursday was perfectly plain. It out the last strand of rope, if any still remained intact, which bound him to the Liberal party. Though a disappointed man, he proves himself a sensible one. The mugwump party of Unionists, for which he abandoned his principles and Gladstone, refused to make him leader, and now the party itself from which he hoped so much lives only in its parliamentary voting strength. humbly submissive to the Tory whips. Submission is the Unionists' only hope, so Chamberlain wisely determines to be a most submissive Unionist and to nestle more effectionately than any other in Lord Salis bury's bosom.

The former republican Mayor of Birmingham craves and receives as the only reward for his diplomatic services a photograph of the Queen with her autograph. He pledges himself and his followers to Toryism in all its branches, including Balfour, coercion, evic-tion, false imprisonments, and all the rest. He may venture to make suggestions to the Gov-ernment, but if snubbed he will still be meek and vote as ordered. In fact, Chamberlain see: that his only hope now lies in keeping out the Grand Old Man. who first helped him into prominence, and he will swallow endless bitter pills to keep his benefactor from power. This may bolster up Chamberlain and the Tories for a long time to come, perhaps for their full remaining term of five years, but when a change does come Chamberlain's fall will be a great one, and Mr. Gladstone, with his marvallous health, shows every intention of hanging on to see it. Of course there is good ground to hope that Gladstone and the Irishmen. aided by Tory stupidity, will bring down Torytem and Mr. Chamberlain long before their lease of political life is run.

William O'Brien has frightened Balfour's Irish officials and filled the Tory press with deep alarm by his speech on Thursday to the Vandeleur tenants. O'Brien has the reputatio of carrying out what he undertakes. It was he who exposed the foul nest of official criminals in Dublin Castle, and he now threatens to do as much for Turner and a lot more. He says:

"I am not speaking idly. I promise you i have at this moment in my possession evidence condemning an official even more powerfu than Co!. Turner, and if I were to publish that evidence the wretch would be hunted from the society of decent men and women like a beast of prey. I am deliberating at this moment about it. I believe, are, I think, I will publish it. I will prove it to hilt at all events. Be that as it may. I may say that I think we have been silent entirely too long."

It is to be hoped O'Brien will carry out his threats, and every one will agree that he has waited too long. It will be a very useful thing to let Englishmen know what sort of men are shown to administer laws made for Ireland. Home Secretary Matthews still suffers from

the Whiteshapel murders, for his lieutenants, the detectives, though turned by hundreds into the infected district, have discovered nothing. The public is furious, and the press still clamor for the Secretary's dismissal. As the Telegraph, a very powerful newspaper, leads the attack, it is thought something may come of it, and that, even if Matthews remains, Bir Charles Warren, next in responsibility to him, will be changed to some other field of labor. Although no fresh murder has been amitted for two weeks, the usually forgetful public is still tremendously excited in consequence of horrible details made known at the tain portion of the woman's body, always the same, was missing, and that it had been removed evidently by one skilled in surgery. proves that the murderer, whether a same or mad man, killed with some definite purpose and also proved him to be a man of education, and consequently well adapted to escape police vigilance. The fact that the biggest London hospital, attended by scores of medical students, is right near the scene of the murders has aroused suspicions very un-comfortable to the students as a body, but which the police have not in any way acted upon. The theory has been advanced that the erer was acting in the interests of some one of the numerous queer religious sects known to exist in the East End, the London ides being that the said sect might need in its oly rites some particular part of a human body. The theory, though apparently absurd. finds supporters, for any solution of the murder mystery is eagerly seized upon.

Turkey and Greece have this week been get-

dian difficulties. Turkey has selzed a vesse which was peacefully fishing for sponges in the Agean Sea under the Greek flag. Greece has lost no time in proving that she does not insend to be trifled with. Turkey, vastly pleased se doubt at being able to snub somebody after being snubbed so much himself, paid no atten-tion to the Greek damand for an explanation. whereupon Greece ordered her entire fleet to ge up a hostile demonstration among the islands where the Greek flag had been insulted and to seize upon the first opportunity of capturing something worth taking. It is true that the Greek navy consists of two ancient and rather harmiess ironclads, three cruisers, one twentyseven years of age, a few poor gunboats, and some torpedo boats: but even if the Turks have no great cause for slarm, the prompt action of Greece in supporting its sponge fishers is none the less plucky. Besides, Greece is soon to marry her prince off to a very influential German girl, and who knows but Princess Sophie might induce her brother Emperor to

Boulanger is still a very big man, bigger in fact than ever. Frenchmen tell you he is a charlatan, and so on, and that they do not respect him; but they vote for him. which is more important. Now that he has disappeared, and neither speaks nor writes, hundreds of thounds of Frenchmen devote their leisure me ments to wondering where he can be and what he is up to. One theory is that he has wone into a monastery to rest and to gain religious support, Reuter's Agency, too easily gulled, he been publishing telegraphic reports of the General's movements in places which he has never seen. The myetery of his exact whereabouts remains unsolved. I am inclined to put faith in the statement made to me by a promment General and one of Boulanger's intimate friends. My informant declares that the General is never very far from Paris, but that believes in strict seclusion, and sees only half a dozen of his most trusted counsellors. Even his mistress, though she vows the contrary, is ignorant of his whereabouts, which proves the brave General to be of a sensible urn. There is no doubt that Boulanger meditated a trip to Russia, intending to figure as the centre of a Russo-French demonstration, but his ambition, it seems, stopped at nothing short of a reception by the Czar, and the nian was abandoned when information came that the Caar could take no efficial notice of his

President Carnot has been industriously

travelling through the provinces, and is evidently popular, though his supporters lack the Boulangist enthusiasm. 'Among other presonts, he brings back from Normandy two which seem ill assorted. One is a fine shooting dog, and the other a shooting jacket made of the skin of that dog's mother. It seems as though some filial instinct must surely prompt the dog to bite the President's calves, or else to miss game purposely.

The French were very much elated about the military manœuvres just completed, and it appears they had a right to be. Our Minister in Paris, Mr. McLane, followed the manœuvres all through, dined at mess, rode hours in the bolling sun, and came back with great respec for French soldiers. He declared to at in quickness of movement they were simply marvellous, infinitely superior to the Germans, and he vowed they carried enormous loads in the way of cooking utensils and so on, Mr. McLane, by the way, is the sort of man to represent America. He travels about Paris in a white stovepipe hat, although Dukes and Princes do not do it. He watches things that interest America, talks, acts, and dresses like an Americanmost unusual trait of all for an American

Minister—his friends are Americans, and he actually knows the American colony. The Czar has suddenly and unexpectedly appeared in Poland, and much speculating is going on as to what he is there for. Some think his object is to stimulate by his own presence the furthering of the orthodox faith in Poland, but as he has influential Russians and his personal advisers with him, and goes from one fortified place to another, it would appear that his object is more political than religious, and calculated to help men out of this world simply with no reference whatever to their entrance into a better one.

Poor Queen Victoria is having a lot of things to worry her lately. This week a letter has been addressed to her, which, it is officially declared, has by its want of loyalty filled the Queen with grief. Lewis Lyons, a Socialist tailor.who displays a deplorable lack of respect for royalty, has written to the Queen the following letter:

"MADAME: The royal Commission on Sweating will assemble in November to receive further evidence on the sweating system. May I ask your Majesty whether you will give me permission to send your Majesty's name to the committee in order that you may be able to give evidence, and to tell the committee what is paid for the raiments of the royal house hold, in what sweaters' dens they are made. and how much the poor workers receive for their long hours of toil?"

The fact is that at one of the sittings of the committee on the starvation labor system it was shown that the magnificent embroidery of her Majesty's carriage cushions had been worked by a cripple living in a garret and paid barely sufficient to keep off starvation. This fact, of course, makes Lewis's disloyal letter all the more painful to the Queen.

Rather more cheerful reading for her Majesty is furnished in a recent publication of figures showing the amount of money at the Queen's disposal. The best source of income from the public purse appears to be £380,000 which she gets annually from the consolidated fund, but there are lots of other things, such as a little estate paying £20,000 a year; the million sterling to which the fortune left by the late Prince Consort now amounts; her own savings, which are notoriously enormous, and numerous large pieces of property left by loyal subjects. The unfortunate fact, however, is that these figures could probably be used in the House of Commons to defeat a request which her Majesty will make for more money to keep the Prince of Wales and his family

The friends of Queen Natalie declare that civilization is not, after all, to be treated to the interesting details of a royal divorce. It is announced that the King and Queen will not be reconciled, but that the divorce suit will be abandoned in order to avoid lowering the prestige of royalty in the eyes of the masses. The Emperor of Austria is believed to have been most instrumental in bringing about this suppression of the divorce scandal. The facts above stated, however, are not official or to be

The breach between the Crown Prince of Austria and Stephanie his wife, is becoming wider. The Archduchess refuses to live with her husband. She is now off yachting by herself, and is to spend six weeks more with her sister. Princess Philip of Coburg. She has not been able to receive a visit from the Princess of Wales, as her doing so would have involved her living under the same roof with her hus band, the Crown Prince. She has even declared her intention not to figure with him at the court ceremonies, and the little Austrian Emperor is reported to be much alarmed lest the matter should go still further.

The Austrian Crown Prince, who appears to be very much of a good-for-nothing, has suddealy become a great chum of that other jovial individual, the Prince of Wales. They have been hunting and tramping about together and having a very good time. Any amount of bear and chamois hunting is arranged for the Prince's benefit. Special performances are to be given at the Austrian theatres to suit his fancy, and altogether he is reported as being very happy.

His Royal Highness's life is soon to be published, and is the work of a well-known and veteran writer. Unfortunately, it is to be entitled "The Public Life of his Royal Highness." which means that the interesting part

of the Prince's life is to be left out. The next meeting of sovereigns, according to a rumor just started, which ought to be funny and interesting, is to be between the Czar of Russia and the Shah of Persia. It would be interesting to obtain the impressions concernng each other of these two absolute monarchs.

Mr. Jamieson's death on the Congo, attributed to fever, is more likely poison. Few people now doubt Tippu Tib's treachery, and already there is talk of an expedition to avence the Englishmen's murder. If, as some suppose. Stanley has intrenched himself. awaiting reënforcements, his case is honeless. for the impossibility of sending fresh expeditions via the Congo is generally admitted. The organizing of an expedition by the east coast route from Zanzibar is mooted, but it could not reach the interior in time to aid Stanley.

even if it were ready to start to-morrow.

The weather during the past week continued most favorable for the harvest work, which has been making rapid progress, and the bulk of the English crop has been secured in fair condition. The rop ats respecting the yield are also much more favorable, although the probability still is that there will be a decided shortage compared with last year. In France a similar state of things exists, a very line fortage in the state of things exists, a very line fortage to bright weather having improved the condition. Complaints come from some districts in tiermany of the peor crops.

Trade in the wheat market has been very much depressed. Baltic cargoes have been neglected, but when solders made up their minds to take a refuerion of 6 to a cents a buck lossome arrived corgoes found buyers thereat. All country markets have been ginited with new English wheat, which has been selling at a reduction of 2 to 8 cents a busise. Corn, in sympathy with wheat, they very dull. Continued brilliant weather the past week has largely increased railroad carmings causing British gais to advance two to these per cent. This, coupled with the manifestly better outlook of crops gives confidence to English investors on the Stock Exchange. American securities have been in active demand under large orders from speculators here as well as from the Continent, transactions reaching the maximum for the year. Market have been in active demand under large orders from speculators here as well as from the Continent, transactions reaching the maximum for the year. Market have been in the advance, the transactions cannot not be a feature in the advance. bility still is that there will be a decided short-

the ransactions of Tauraday exceeding the combined dealings in other American stocks. Much ill feeling is manifested at the action of the directors in passing the dividend on common and reducing that on preferred. The meeting convened for Tuesday to consider the matter promises to be largely attended.

THE FEVER-STRICKEN SOUTH 163 NEW CASES AND SIX DEATHS IN

JACKSONVILLE YESTERDAY.

The Work of Denopulating the City to be Berns at Once-The Fever Spreading to Decatur, Ain., and Jackson, Miss.—Cities and Towns Throughout the South Quar-antined Against the Infected Districts— The City of Louisville Alone Opens her Boars to Fleeing Refugera.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 22.—President Nesl Mitchell issues the following official bulleting for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. to-day: New cases.....

Total number of deaths..... Deaths-Jimmy Thompson, George Braddock, Louis Bremer, Chas. G. Elliott, George B. Brooks, and a man

named Christopher.
New Cases (whites)—W. H. NcDuff, Mrs. W. E. Buxton. J. A. Lovett, John Finiere, A. R. Jones, John Barton, Joseph Stricklen, Moses Chambers, Robt. Bisbee, Charles Pearce, Naggie Pearce, Jane Owston Robert Wharton, M. L. Smith, Mary Whalen, Mrs. Emma Beck, Mrs. F. R. Ceborne, W. C. B. Sollee, Mrs. Hattle Freeman, son of A. A. Wilson, D. B. Sollee, Mrs. Hattle Freeman, son of A. A. Wilson, D. B. McCormick. Arthur Keilar. Thomas Hurley, V. J. Smith, Mrs. Robert Maddox, Mrs. Foster, child of Q. H. Dorsett, five children of Alonso Beerman, two children of G. R. Jeffries, infant of D. I. Skinner, Melinie Bisbes. Mrs. Freeborn, John Maialla, R. D. Knight, Philopene Zealer, Maryle Zealer, Jacob Zoller, Mrs. Horne, Mrs. Gibson, May Livingston, Frank Newman, child of Lena Caroline, Antoni Chinoi, infant of Edward Williams Wilds Whitney. Arthur Whitney, Leland Whitney, Frank Rossignal, John Zahn, Wm. Crawford, Norgan Crawford Albert A. Harris, H. Smith, Bessie C Nelson, Charles

Jeffreys, child of Mr. Grimmes-60 white and 103 Orange county's Board of Health has declared an absolute quarantine against every county in the State. No person is allowed to enter the county, and all trains carrying passengers are prohibited from running into or through the county. Only mail cars are permitted to run, and only those persons necessary torun said trains are permitted to accompany them. Mr. Wilbur McCoy, general ticket agent of the South Florida Railroad, with headquarters at Sanford, has issued orders, under date of Sept. 20, which took effect that day and will continue in force until further notice, prohibiting any passengers from boarding that company's trains within the limits of Orange county. He also instructed agents along the line of the road to discontinue the sale of any and all tickets, saying that the trains are run for the carrying of the United States mail only. He further informs agents and conductors that no excuse will be taken for a violation of this order. What will Orange county do when she has consumed her present supply of provisions? This is worse than was times. Jacksonville, with all her facilities, does not find it an easy matter to keep up her supplies. No less than eleven thousand persons fare at the city's expense every day at the hands of the Relief Committee, besides the restaurant attached to the Medical Bureau and hissonic helief stations. Eight hundred were fed from the restaurant yesterday.

The supply of female nurses is exceedingly scant, entailing great inconvenience on the sick and much annoyance to the physicians.

About three weaks ago, a latter accessed in

scant, entailing great inconvenience on the sick and much annoyance to the physicians. About three weeks ago a letter appeared in the Times-Union from Mr. John N. Webb of Birmissham. Als. in reference to an electrical treatment for yellow fever. Finding no response to his offers of aid, Mr. Webb accompanied by Dr. H. Bauche, arrived in Jacksonville on Thursday, and immediately went to work. The daughter of Mr. Peters of 130 Forsythe street was found with a high fever, and filteen minutes after the application of the electropoise, perspirate appearance in the strument was removed at 11 o'clock last night her temperature was normal. Yesterday she was dressed and playing around the house, to all appearances july restored to health. These gentlemen offer their services gratuitously to those suffering with the fever, and guarantee cures if called at the time a physician should be sent for. The treatment is entirely harmless, and is attended by no unpleasant effects. Some of our most prominent citizens, two or three physicians among them, are interested in the subject, and are investigating it. Physicians are especially invited to investigate the subject and test the efficacy of the treatment. Two Times-Union employees have been experimented on to-day, and, as far as heard from, successfully.

Reports have come of yellow fever at St. Nicholas. South Jacksonville, and Greenland, a little place on the Jacksonville and St. Augustine Railway. A communication from Lak Weir says that until a day or two ago the people of Marton county felt themselves asie

Augustine Railway. A communication from Lake Weir says that until a day or two ago the people of Marion county felt themselves sale from the ravages of yellow fever. They had a quarantine against Jacksonville. Tampa, and Plant City, which so far had proved effective, though loosely conducted, but since the fever has broken out among the militta of Gainesville, who had been to Fernandina to suppress the rioters, the people are becoming alarmed, and fear what a day may bring forth. The citizens of Lake Weir met a day or two ago and passed resolutions declaring that none of their vacant houses should be rented to refugees from any piace, and no su-pects allowed in the community. Up to date Marion county has been unusually healthful.

DB. HAMILTON RECEIVES HIS REWARD. DB. HAMILTON BECEIVES HIS REWARD.

healthful.

DR. HAMILTON RECEIVES HIS REWARD.

CAMP PERRY, Fla., Sept. 22.—On the occasion of the departure of Surgeon-General Hamilton from this camp the refugees met and passed resolutions heartily thanking Dr. Hamilton for his uniform kindness, couriesy, and attention, and endorsing Camp Perry, declaring it unexcelled by any military camp in the country. The resolutions were presented by the Rev. Dr. Roche at the station, where the refugees had assembled in a body as the Doctor was about to take the train. The burgeon-General was visibly moved at these expressions of appreciation of his services, and made a brief address in reply. He said in part:

I am deeply touche by your sympathy and kindness. I am all the more sushe of this because of the unjust criticism directed against me in my official capacity and the state of the control of the state was reported by me to the toternor nearly or quite two weeks before I made any public amouncement of it. That the existement was true the fast of the establi-hment of this camp and that we are liere to day in this pine wood too well attend. When it came here and holsted our users of this green in the state was the fast of the came here in day in this pine wood too well attend. When it came here and holsted our users of this green the camp, i, as the tiovernment representative, felt that it wasted every man woman and citid coming here to know that they were no longer boor, name striken, fever-him early felt represents a tender of the service whom I leave in charge here. I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for your courtesy, and in asying teavest if assers you that you have made it a difficult word to speak.

After a general handshaking, which included all the children at the camp, the fair to harde here.

After a general handshaking, which included all the children at the camp, the leave taking was over and the train moved away.

THE FEVER SPIRADING IN DECATUR.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 22.—The spread of yellow fever at Decatur is appalling, considering the lew people left there. Ten new cases and one death were reported up to 4 o'clock this afternoon. Every person who could get away has left, and only about 300 people remain. Every place of business, including the Post Office and express office, is closed, and the town is completely cut off from the world, Only one operator remains at the Western Union office, and he cannot hold out much longer. Murses are greatly noveled, Eaven physicians are at work, but only three of them have had experience with the disease. Thus har the Government has done nothing for the rolled of the town.

MEMPHIS. Sent. 22.—Superintendent R. B. Pegram of the Memphis and Chareston Rajiroad is in receipt of a telegram from Decatur. Ala., which says there are now eight cases of yellow lever there. The town is almost depopulated, not over 100 whites remaining. All the receivant operators excepting the railroad train despatchers have lit out, and there is no THE PEVER SPREADING IN DECATUR.

yellow lever there. The lown is almost depopulated, not over 100 whites remaining. All the friestraph operators excepting the railroad than despatchers have lit out and there is no other means of getting information except inroad this source.

Thirty passengers on the Memphis and Birmingham division of the Kansas City road, who were emoute to Memphis were stopped this acternata ten miles out, and there they will remain unless the railroad officials return them to Birmingham and other points whence they came. Among the number were several women and children, and the cruel hardships of strict quarantine is being left. The delayed passenger train from New Orleans, which was due here at 9 this morning did not arrive at Lakeriew. Miss., until 2 this afternoon. By order of the Memphis authorities the train was stopped at Lakeriew, and a sceed from the Memphis authorities the train was stopped at Lakeriew, and a sceed from the despatch of the despatch

about 200 passengers, mostly women and children, who had hurriedly left New Orleans. Vicksburg. Greenville and other points. They had been sent away to avoid the stampede that would follow if a case should appear at any of those places. The scene at

Lakeview was truly pitiable. Many of the ladies were unaccompanied by their husbands, who had remained behind, and with their little ones, were utterly helpless. The excitement which prevails all along the route from New Orleans to Memphis had proven contagious, and they were like so many frinkened sheep. The coaches were crowded almost to suffocatiok, and many of the women and children were unable to secure seats. Their bargare had all been checked to Memphis, and time could not be spared to have it rechecked at Lakeview, so the special train nulled out at 6.30 this evening, leaving all the bargare behind, which will have to be forwarded at some future time. There were about forty passengers resident of this city returned to their homes, but they were not allowed on board the special, and remain at Lakeview. There are no notel accommodations there, and they must sleep in the coaches which brought them to that point, as under present quarantine orders they will not be allowed to come to Memphis.

Washingrox, Bent, 22—Mayor Reese, of

Memphis.

Washington, Bept 22.—Mayor Reese of Monigomery, Ala., telegraphs that recent developments show yellow lever to be epidemic at Decatur, Ala., another proof, he says, of the inefficiency of the quarantine service in the different Southern effect. He asks that the Government quarantine service by put in force in Decatur at once to protect Montgomery.

QUARANTIMED AGAINST INFECTED TOWNS.

Government quarantine service be put in lorce in Deceatur at once to protect Montgomery.

QUARANTINED SCAINST INFECTED TOWNS.

NASHVILLE, Sopt. 22.—The county Health Board yesterday held a meeting and decided to rigidly enforce the quarantine. Any refuxees coming from infected districts of the South within the borders of Devideon county will be arrested, fined, and imprisoned as the law directs, and detained for a period of ten days. Persons who harbot such refugees, or fail to report to the Health Board their presence, when known, will be subject to arrest, fine, and imprisonment to the fail extent of the law. The law permits the arrest and a fine of \$50 in the case of any person known to stop in Nashville (Fom the infected district.

Nashville, Sept. 22.—The situation at Decanic, Ala., to-night is gloomy in the extreme. The dreaded scourse is spreading with alarming rapidity and at soon to-day two deaths and ten new cases were reported. The population has been reduced to 300, two-thirds of whom are negroes. Every person who was able to get away has gone, and the streets are as silent as the comb. The busiest people in the place are the dectors, the undertakers, the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, and the Louisville and Nashville Rafirond operator. Only one man is in charge of the telegraph office, the other operators being either ill or out of the city is confined to the wires. Two persons died last night, and Mr. Prince expired early in the morning. As rapidly as possible the bodies of the victims were removed to the undertaking establishment and prepared for interment. The undertakers experience some difficulty in securing men to sitted to the final disposition of the dead. The seven doctors in the city are at work say and night, and it is evident that the services of others must soon be called in, as the fewer has secured a strong hold and will continue for some time. There is, apparently, no system in the matter of reporting new eases and deaths, and it is simply myossible to obtain a list

porting new cases and deaths, and it is simply impossible to obtain a list of all who are down with the disease.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 22—The strict nen-intercourse quarantine regulations adopted by the city authorities yesterday against all passenger trains on all the rulicoals on the east side of the Mississippi River are being rigidly enforced. Gov. Taylor at Nashville was telegraphed to this morning, asking him to call out the militia of the city, or to place them under orders from the city authorities to sid in the enforcement of quarantine orders.

WEST POINT, Miss., Sept. 22—West Point has closed her gates not only against the fever-stricken districts, but against the world. The Aberdeen branch of the illinous Central Railroad shut down operations last night, and it is very likely that the last train on the Mobile and Ohio has been permitted to step here. Armed police are scouring the city, and every precaution will be taken to prevent the appearance of the terrible plague here.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 22—The news of yellow lever in Juckson sacthe town wild, and before an hour had elapsed preparations had been begun by many to get out of town on the first train or by private conveyance. The next morning the train from Jackson was stopped two or three miles out of town, and all the passengers were transferred to the northeadern train from Jackson was stopped two or three miles out of town, and all the passengers were transferred to the northeadern train from Jackson was stopped two Orienne town.

LOUISVILLE WILL NOT CLOSE HER DOORS. LOUISVILLE WILL NOT CLOSE HEE DOORS.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—At a meeting of physicians and others, called by Mayor Jacob, it has been decided to open the gates of Louisville to yellow lever refugees. A train brought in 135 from Decatur this morning. There is no excitement here. At the meeting of doctors it was the sentiment that Louisville was in no danger. When the physicians had given their views, almost emphatically to the effect that the city should not be quarantined, but that it should rather repeat its humans act of 1878 in welcoming the refugees with onen doors, President Hewett called for the report of the committee, which Dr. Marvin, after a short while, read as follows:

mittee, which Dr. Marvin, after a short while, read as follows:

The experience of years warrants the physicians of Louisville in staling considently to her criseas and those visiting the city that on secount or our geographical and climatic enditions Louisville can be in no daily the state of the footh who may seek a refuge here. The inteness of the ecason and the measures of safety adopted by the State Board of Health justify us in assuring our citizens that there is no danger whatever of the disease aming a foothoid in the city.

WILLIAM R. THEY, Underman.

LOUISVILLE, Sent. 22.—Mr. Lucien Adkins, stall correspondent of the Courser-Journal sent to Decatur. Ala, telegraphs to-night:

The town is deserted. It is impossible to get food. I have made a tour with Dr. Taylor, the only remaining physician. In many houses lamps are still burning the people having fled early this morning without stopping to put them out. Dr. Taylor has just had his third chill, a sure precursor of yellow lever. I leave for Jackson. Miss., to-night."

New York Ald for the Sufferers.

These subscriptions were received at the Mayor's office yesterday for the yellow fever

George G. Kip. \$100; Hodooch Lodge, No. . Unabhaengige Orden Treue Schwestere, \$10; C. U. G., \$1: Ira Voohees, through the Christian C. U. G., \$1; Ira Voohees, through the Christian Intelligencer, \$5; Jamalca, L. L. \$15; Adolf Gohirng & Co., \$5; Clarence Stephens, \$25; Susquebanna, \$10; George D. Dessar, \$10; Valentine & Co., \$100; William Marx & Co., \$25; Belknap, Johnson & Powell, \$25; F. M. H., \$20; Mrs. C. F. Woerishoffer, \$100; Sarah & Schermerhorn, 50 cents; Friends at 19 West Twenty-first street, \$30; employees of A. L. Thompson & Co., \$10; Henry W. Le floy, \$50; Martha Washington Council, No. 11, W. O. U. A. M., \$5; Joseph Corbet, \$25; Cusl, \$1; Willing but Wesk, \$2; Theodore W. Robinson, \$20. Total, \$544.50.

Five nurses left yesterday for Jacksonville under the auspices of the New York Relief Association. They were E. Larmy, who had the fever in Buenes Ayres; Mary Jarbolse, who has had the fever and nursed victims of it; John R. Jones, who had it in Tampa last year, when he was Chairman of the Sanitation Committee there; Mrs. Anna Hudson, who had the disease and nursed others who had it in New Orleans, and Miss Sabrina Dismukes, who had the disease and cared for sufferers in the epidemic in Memohis in 1877 and 1878.

B. Scores of nurses apply to the Relief Committee daily for employment as nurses, but are rejected because they cannot show that they are acclimated or have had the fever.

Mayor Hewitt has written to Lew Dockstader acknowledging the recein of \$464, being the gross proceeds of a matince given at his theatre on Thursday atteneon in aid of the yellow fever sufferers in the South. ntelligencer, \$5: Jamaica. L. L. \$15; Adolf

DRIVEN INTO THE SEA.

Satior Pershell Chased About a Ship's Beck with a Bringing Pin. While the American ship Highland, laden with oil for Botterdam, was getting under way yesterday from its anchorage off Stapleton, dispute arese between the second mate. William Reilly, and William Pershell, a sation

The mate berated Pershell, and when he attempted to reply beat him with a belaying pln. In endeavoring to escape the materattack Pershell retreated from the forecastic deck, where the light occurred, to the lower deck and then to the quarierdeck, closely pursued. Feeing that there was no escape. Pershell jumped overboard.

The ship proceeded on its way, no effort being made to pick Pershell up. He was rescued by a man in a rowboat, who happened to pass within hall. He was taken to the Marine flossifiation Sinten Island, where the wounds indicted by the mate's belaying pin were dressed. They are severe but not dangerous. The mate berated Pershell, and when he at-

Assembly Assistantions in derser City-The first Democratic Assembly Convention in Budson county was held last night in the Third dis-trict. Alderman Peter F. Donnelly was nominated by accumulation. Namuel Dickinson the Speaker of the last Hone of Assemb y and Comptro. er of Jersey City, will probably be the Republican namunes. The fight will be made on the liquor question.

two status of undersease array in the constitute she has built up the largest attemptable and type writing hustness in the United States. If not in the world. Occurving a representative position knowed among the ski Eulahori-hand reporters of the country, she has also established a training school for elemographers and type writers which is a model of its kind. "Fumphies Report Wenney's horvesteronic Council did."

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE NOW. THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMIT-TEE ASKS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.

In Appent Addressed to the Prople of the United States and Not to Persons in the Public Service Nor to Corporations-Views of Visitors at Bendquarters.

The National Campaign Committee's hig work in the direction of document distribution and the added expense of the stump canvass that is now nearly in full operation constitute an anormous drain on its financial resources. President Cleveland's check and many others. none of which, however, were more welcome or inspiring, no matter what their amount, have been used up, and the demand for printed and spoken matter continues and increases. The committee has decided to appeal for finan cial aid to the mass of the people on the lines on which they are making their campaign for strength at the polis. The following address ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COM-

MITTER.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, 10 W. TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEW YORK, Sept. 22. To the People of the United States:

It was plain at the end of the third year of he official term of President Cleveland that his renomination was desired by the great majority of the members of the entire national Democratic party. It was equally evident that t would receive the support of the very nunerous body of men in all the States who are independent in their political action and always array themselves upon the side of good government. It was no less certain that it rould meet the approval of your general judg-

ment. The National Democratic Convention, held in St. Louis, in June last, when it unanimously nominated Mr. Cleveland for reflection to the Presidency, simply proclaimed your choice. It expressed your will when, remembering the rugged integrity of Allen G. Thurman, and his able and long-continued public service, it

nominated him for the Vice-Presidency. The committee appointed by that Convention o conduct the ordinary business of the Presidential campaign will do its entire duty. It ealizes that it is the responsible agent of the masses of men, in every State, who, approving he administration of President Cleveland, be lieve that the welfare of the country will be best promoted by his reflection. It expects that all whose convictions it represents will labor collectively and individually, and each man with all his might, to do all that can properiy be done to achieve the common objects—
the election of Grover Cleveland and Allen G.
Thurman, the continuance of the honest, able,
and wholly unselfish Administration of President Cleveland, and of those blessings of good
government which you now enjoy throughout
the length and breadth of the land.

It reminds you that your first duty is thorough and complete organization. You should
not rest contented with the formation of State,
county, and local committees. Organize in
every election district and precinct in each
State. Do not rest until every man who thinks
that Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman
ought to be elected becomes just of an organerly be done to achieve the common objects-

Rate. Do not rest until every man who thinks that Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thu man ought to be elected becomes part of an organization, formed in his neighborhood, for the purpose of giving effect to his convictions.

The taxes, imposed by existing laws under a system inaugurated in a time of war, and justified only by its necessities (and which a Republican Senate, in a time of profound peace, refuses to change), add enormoustly to the cost of articles which are necessaries of life, and form a large part of your daily expenditure. You have not asked to be freed from any burden which you ought to bear, you have almply begged to be releved from a small part of that unnecessary taxation with which the Republican party has oppressed the country. You have only entreated that the average percentage of 47.10 per cent. now levied upon dutiable goods, should be reduced to 42.49 percent. Why should you be denied this small shatement? The enormous surplus in the Treasury proves that the existing tax rate upon the necessaries of life is too high, and that money which you needed, and which was not required for any proper purpose of government, has been unjustly taken from you by the Republican party.

Under the system of duties which the Republican party has fastened upon the country trusts' ane growing up, which have already monopolized certain commodities, and will, as the years go on, unless the present system of excessive taxation is modified, control the price of all the necessaries of life. Under the system of taxation which the Republican party and its candidates are determined to maintain if they achieve power, the rich will become richer and the poor poorer. It is for you to say whether you will help to grind the faces

price of all the necessaries of life. Under the system of taxation whice the Republican party and its candidates are determined to maintain if they achieve power, the rich will become richer and the poor poorer. It is for you to say whether you will help to grind the faces of the poor.

You cannot expect any relief from the Republican party. Its Senate has already expressly refused to make the small concession which our party has asked, and its candidate for the Presidency in his letter of acceptance has endeavored to justify its refusal.

The corporations and persons profiting by the needless exactions, imposed by existing tariff iaws, will extend large sums in the effort to elect that candidate. The National Democratic party has no such allies. It will promise no undue advantage to capital, but, with impartial hand, will toster the interests of all the people. It has in view the benefit and prosperity of the whole country; and we, speaking in its name, appeal only to the masses for such add as we will require in the conduct of a political campaign in a country as widely extended as ours. A considerable sum is needed to print, publish, and circulate those matters of fact which every citizen ought to have before him, when he determines on which side his influence and vote ought to be cast.

In 1884, when the Republicans were in possession of the Government, the Civil Service law was wholly disregarded, and officers in the public service were practically forced to contribute to the expenses of the Republican to no error in the public service is, for that reason, under any obligations to contribute to any political fund, or to render any political service; and that such person "will not be removed, or otherwise prejudiced, for refusing to do so." It recognizes especially "that no person in said service, in just proportions, its increasing prosperity. It has never tolerated the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many. It will appeal to the people only for aid its appeal is made to that vast body of earnes

Calvin S. Brick, Chairman Campaign Com-

Carvis S. Brick. Chairman Campaign Committee.

All contributions of money, for the use of the National Democratic Committee, may be made either by jostal order, registered letter, or by draft. Such contributions will be duly acknowledged, and should be addressed to Charles J. Canna. Trensurer, 10 West Twentyninth street. New York city.

There were many important visitors at the headquarters vesterday, and much interesting information was brought in from all quarters.

Mr. Ward Gregory of Ithaca, N. Y., the editor who carried Tilden's picture at the head of his paper the four years that Hayes was in the White House.

"As to the political situation in our part of the State, I can say that those who are Democrate will remain Democrates and those who are undecided are being influenced in our favor by a study of the tariff question. I know of some who formerly voted the Bepublican ticket, and who do not wish to have their names used, but who on election day will be lound voting for Cleveland and Thurman. The farmers are taking great interest in the question. In Cayunga county, adjoining my own, I know eight who were Republicans, but who will vote for Cleveland and tariff reform. All that is needed to insure success is to educate the people on the subject."

to insure success is to educate the people on the subject."

Congressman R. J. Vance of Connecticut, after expressing his confidence that the Democrats would carry the State, said: "We expect a hard light this sear, and we are prepared for it. The workingmen are not as much rightened about the lariff as they were. Four years also some of them believed the less that were told as to what the effect of Cleveland's election would be, but now they know better. There is a great demand for campaign literature and, where the documents were formerly thrown into the ditch, they are now eagerly and carefully read, and more are saked for. The amount of reading that has been done is as-

tonishing. Of course, on the local candidates, we labor under a peculiar difficulty in the fact that a majority is required to elect. There is no fooling about polities in Connecticut.

A member of the old strikers' committee in the railroad strike of 1877 showed at the National Headquarters yesterday samples of the documents that they are distributing against Harrison in Indiana. They are lithographed fac-similes of the General's afflication of the documents that they are distributing against Harrison in Indiana. They are lithographed fac-similes of the General's afflication of the documents that they are distributing against that his services as counsel for the O. and M. Railway were worth \$1.000 as week, and of his signature to the muster roll and receipt for \$2.000 as pay for services as Captain of Company C of the Indiana Legion for services during the campaign to force the strikers to go back to work. On the margins is printed: "One dollar a day is enough for any working man. Benjamin Harrison, July 26, 1887—the men struck." My services for nearly one whole week are reasonably worth \$1,000, March 31, 1877—Harrison stuck to his job." Why were railroads not able to pay more than a dollar a day, if they were not, as Gen. Harrison argued to the strikers on July 26, 1877?" and "The O. and M. Hailway from which Benjamin Harrison demanded this fee was one of the roads on which the men asked for more than a dollar a day. He prosecuted four of the men who struck, and had them convicted."

Mr. Oscar S. Straus, United States Minister to Turkey, who has just returned from Washington, where he had a consultation with Mr. Bayard preparatory to leaving for his post in Turkey pext Saturday, was a caller at national Democratic headquarters yesterday. Mr. Straus was an active worker in the last campaign as secretary of the Executive Committee of the United Merchants' and Business Men's Cleveland and Hendricks Club.

QUEENS COUNTY CONTENTION.

The Democracy Put a Ticket to the Field-

The Democrats of Queens county held a County Convention in Jamaica yesterday. Townsend D. Chek was Chairman. John H. utphen was renomihated for County Clerk. He will have no opposition, as he was also the comines of the Republican Convention. An informal ballot gave Mattew Goldner and Coroner Philip T. Cronin of Hempstead 11 each for Sheriff: Josiah Pearsall, 10: Luke J. Connorton, 8: Garrett Furman, 6, and Coroner James Robinson, 1. On the seventh ballot Goldner

ton. 8: Garrett Furman, 6, and Coroner James Robinson, 1. On the seventh ballot Goldner and Cronin got 17 votes apiece. Near the end of the ninth ballot Flushing went over to Goldner and he was nominated by 28 to 21. The nomination was made unanimous. James Norton was renominated for County Superintendent of the Poor. Emanuel Brandon was renominated for Justice of Sessions.

Benjamin F, Everett of Jamaica was nominated by acciamation for Coroner. After a close contest, Coroner Maurice O'Conneil, Jr., of Newtown, was renominated over John Homeyer. William P, Horton was nominated from Hempstead.

Cord Meyer of Newton and Elbert Hegeman of Oyster Bay were elected delegates at large to the First Dongress Convention to be held on Oct. 3 at the Richmond County Court House. The alternates are Frederick Cook of Flushing and H. Eisworth Craft of Hempstead. The general delegates are Frank B. Ealdwin and Samuel C. Seaman of Hempstead: North Hempstead, John E. Allen and Peter Dickinson; Oyster Bay, Townsend D. Oock and Thomas J. Taibot; Newtown, James F. O'Brien and Maurice O'Conneil; Long Island City, Stephen J. Kavanagh and Joseph E, McKenna; Jamacla, John A, Brinckerhoff and George H. Creed; Flushing, J. McMahon and John F. Rogers.

The various towns then handed in names of the fellowing gentlemen to represent them in the County Central Committee: Hempstead, George D, Smith; Flushing, James L. Cain; Oyster Bay, John W. Campbell; North Hempsteam, Thomas McGovern; Newtown. Emanuel Brandon; James L. Gain; Oyster Bay, John W. Campbell; North Hempsteam, Thomas McGovern; Newtown. Emanuel Brandon; James L. Gain; Oyster Bay, John W. Campbell; North Hempsteam, Thomas McGovern; Newtown Emanuel Brandon; James L. Gain; Oyster Bay, John W. Campbell; North Hempsteam, Thomas McGovern; Newtown Emanuel Brandon; James L. Gain; Oyster Bay, John W. Campbell; North Hempsteam, Mr. Chapman fills the long term.

A call has been issued by Mayor Gleason for a County Convention on next Saturday. A full county ticket will, it is said, be nominated

Scraps of Local Politics.

The Young Men's Henry D. Purroy Club of the Sixteenth Assembly district was organized on Friday evening at Jacger's Hall, 308 First evenue, and endorsed the regular Democratic nominations. These officers were elected: President, James W. Redmond; Vice-President, John Coleman : Secretary, Owen A. Brady : Financial Secretary, Michael J. Doran : Sergeant-at-Arms. John Moran. There was an enrollment of 160 members. Meetings will be held on every Friday at 8 o'clock at 303 First avenue.

At a meeting of the National Committee of

day. Oct. 1, is already arranged. It was the Murphy Legion that sent a uniformed guard of honor, under command Senator of M. C. Murphy, with the County Democracy delegates to St. Louis. Their uniformed force is now reckoned at 2,000 men, of which 500 are in the battery. They will form in four battailions, and march from head-quarters, 174 Hudson street, up to Spring street, to South Flith avenue to Flith avenue stopping at the Manhattan Club to serenade the Hon. Benjamin Wood; then on up town to four reviews, at the New Amsterdam Club, at national head-quarters, at the State headquarters, and at the Worth Monument.

The Twelith Assembly district Tammany General Committee at 257 East Third street passed resolutions piedging their unanimous support to Cleveland and Thurman, ratified the action of the delegates to the Buffalo State Convention and the platform adopted there, and pledged their united support to David B. Hill for Governor.

A David B. Hill, Cleveland and Thurman Campaign Club of the Twenty-third ward was organized at Zettner's Hall, 170th street and Third avenue last evening. These officers were elected: President, William F. Browne: Vice-Presidents, Gustavus Levy, Bernard E. Murray, George Chappelle. Charles Baner, James Lyons, Henry Zettner, John Savor, Jacob Reis, William E. Bing, William E. Amos, and William F. Howe: Recording Secretary, Charles L. Roeder: Enrolling Secretary, Charles L. Roeder: Enrolling Secretary, Charles L. Roeder: Enrolling Secretary, Mr. Thomas, and Treasurer, Frederick Folz, Two hundred and eighty-five were enrolled.

A Tammany Hail Cleveland and Thurman Campaign Club for the Twenty-sixth Election district of the Twenty-third Assembly district was organized last evening. Sixty-live members were enrolled. The officers elected were: President. J. H. Demarest, M. D.; Vice-President. Mr. Hobart Frost; Secretary, Mr. Thomas R. H. Smith: Treasurer, Mr. Felix J. McCarron. The Hon. Luke Cozans addressed the club house, and flung out a magnificent white flag flity feet in length ins

speakers.

A ratification meeting, to endorse the nominations of Cleveland, Thurman, and Hill, was held last evening at the junction of Madison and Grand streets under the auspices of the SiXth Assembly District Tammany General Committee. The speakers were George H. Foster. Senator Edward F. Reilly, Assemblyman M. J. McKonns, John Halligan, and the noet Goeghegan.

Committee. The speakers were George H. Foster, Senator Edward F. Reilly, Assemblyman M. J. McKonns, John Halligan, and the poet Goeghegan.

The independent voters of the First Assembly district, at a meeting in Kelaher's Hall, 51 South street, organized the Independent Cleveland, Thurman, and Hill Campaign Club Sixty members were enrolled. Peter Kelaher is Chairman and George Donohue Secretary.

The David B. Hill Campaign Club of the Twenty-second Assembly district will hold a regular meeting at headquarters. 1,109 Third avenue, an Tuesday evening. Sept. 25. John P. McIntyre and others will speak.

The David B. Hill Campaign Club of the Fifth Assembly district held its first regular meeting on Friday evening at 54 Charlton street. The meeting was addressed by Counselior J. Wanhore Lynn and M. T. Sharkey. Preparations are being made for an open-air meeting.

The Tammanyltes of the annexed district met on Friday evening at Urbach's Hall. 170th street and Third avenue, and formed a David B. Hill and Cleveland and Thurman Campaign Club. They elected these officers: President, William F. Browner. Vice-Presidents, John H. J. Ronner. Gustavus Levy, B. C. Murray. George Chappelle, Charles Baur, James Lyons, Henry Zeltner, John Baror, Jacob Reis. William Ebling, William E. Amos, and William F. Howe. Secretaries. Alfred G. Finnessy, J. I. Roeder, and Emil R. Hoffman. Treasurer, Frederick Folz. The next meeting of the club will be held at Zeltner's Hall on Thurwday evening.

A very successful meeting was held by the Cleveland and Thurman Club of the Eleventh Assembly district Friday night to ratify the national and State nominations. Among the speakers were the Hon. Norman A. Lawlor, James E. Graybill the Hon. John Martin, and Roger Foster. This is the first Democratic club ever organized in the eastern portion of the district, and is composed largely of former Republicans.

FUGITIVES FROM FLORIDA

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TWO MEN FROM JACKSUNTILLE BREAK THEIR PAROLE AND COME NORTH.

They Renched This City on Sunday and were Discovered by Officers of the Jackstonville Relief Society-In Quarantine, President Bayles of the Board of Health issued a bulletin yesterday announcing that two yellow fever refugees from an infected city of the South had been caught in tals city and sent to North Brother Island. The bulletin did not say who they were or where they were from or how they reached New York, and President Bayles declined to state these facts explicitly. It was said in behalf of the Health Board that the refugees were young men of good social position in Jacksonville; in fact, that their families were among the most prominent in Florida; that the young men got here by breaking their parole, and that if their names were known the fact that they had gone back on their word

would seriously reflect upon their reputation. A gentleman who knew all about the case said last night that, however much it might inconvenience the young men, he thought it was best that they should become known, so that others who may be tempted to escape through

best that they should become known, so that others who may be tempted to escape through the lines of quarantine by breaking their parole may feel assured that their conduct will surely become public.

The men were Julius Drew and a friend, M. Allen, Each is about 30 years old, and both had been in Jacksonville at their homes during the plague. On last Wednes lay they left Jacksonville on a relugee train, giving their word of honor to remain at Hendersonville, North Carolina, in quarantine for ten days before proceeding turther northward. When they got to Hendersonville they came straight on to New York. They arrived in Jersey City on Sunday by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They had left Jacksonville in such a fright and in such haste that neither had much money, and they went with their baggage to one of the better lodging houses on the Bowery.

They represented themselves as coming from Atianta. Ga., and on Monday and Tuesday found some Southerners through whom they tried either to get work or money until they could hear from home. Among those whom Drew and Allen met were members of the New York Jacksonville feller Committee, and Chairman Treadwell of the Committee on Supplies heard that Drew and Allen had come from Jacksonville, and they decided at once that as the representatives here of Jacksonville they would be betraying the sympathy of New York unless they told the Health Board of the dangers possible because of the presence in New York of two refugees from Jacksonville.

They informed Dr. Edson on Tuesday night. It was not known then where the two parole breakers were staving, but it was expected that they would turn up surely on Wednesday at the Grand Central Hotel, the headquarters of the Relief Committee, They did, and were invited to come there again that evening. Then, unknown to them, Dr. Edson was asked to have onlivers at a convenient point to a rrest the men when they came. Up to this time it was only known positively that there was one man from Jacksonville. When he went to the place of ap

how they found him out. The man from the Health Board answered that his description had been telegraphed on.

"Then you are on the track of my friend, too?" said the prisoner. The Health Board officer was shrewd enough to say "yes." The prisoner smiled and said: "Well. I suppose you might just as well take us together. He will be around in a minute."

The second one came just then and was arrested, too. Both were put in a coupethat the Health Department has for such uses, and taken to the Bowery Hotel, and their baggage was removed and the party drove to the foot of East Sixteenth street, where the refugees were locked up in the reception house for that night. On Thursday they were taken by hoat to North Brother Island, where they were detained until yesterday morning when the necessary ten days since they had left Jacksonville had expired and there was little possibility of contagion. Then they were discharged. They excused their breaking the parcie by saving that on the train from Jacksonville there were signs of the fever, and they wanted to escape from the contagion, believing that their own preservation was incir first duty.

Chairman Durkee of the Relief Committee said last night: "I am sincerely sorry that any gentleman, or any one for that matter, would in a case of this kind give his word of honor to romain in quarantine in a certain place for a certain time and then deliberately break it. It is a serious matter to these young men that their fault thus becomes known, but their conduct

At a meeting of the National Committee or the National Labor party at 101 West Tent in street yearcase, the National Convention at Chicago was jostponed until Oct, 8.

The exhibition parade of the Hickory Club, or the Murphy Legion, on the evening of Monday, Oct, 1, is already arranged, 1 was the Murphy Legion that sent a uniformed guard of honor, under command Senator of M. C. Murphy, with the County Democracy delegates to 8t Louis Their sufformed guard of Jacksonville, would be faithless to our research to 8t Louis Their sufformed guard of properties of Jacksonville, would be faithless to our research to 8t Louis Their sufformed guard of properties of Jacksonville, would be faithless to our research to 8t Louis Their sufformed guard of properties of Jacksonville, would be faithless to our research to 8t Louis Their sufformed guard of properties of Jacksonville, would be faithless to our research to 8t Louis Their sufformed guard of properties of Jacksonville, would be faithless to our research the sufformed guard of the March and of Jacksonville, would be faithless to our re-sponsibilities if we did not warn the author-ties of your city. Jacksonville owes too much to the kindness of New York not to help keep the fever from here."

AN ENGAGEMENT BROKEN OFF.

Miss Dr. Wilder Accused her Betrotheds Prof. Lindsley, of Immoral Conduct.

AKRON, N. Y., Sept. 22 .- A school scandal that has agitated people in this part of the State was decided yesterday when School Commissioner Smith of Lancaster dismissed charges of immorality against Principal Frederick W. Lindsley of the Union School of this city. The charges were preferred before the rillage School Board by Dr. Rosella Cynthia Wilder, a graduate of the University of Mich-

village School Board by Dr. Rosella Cynthia, Wilder, a graduate of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Miss Wilder might sus Prof. Lindsley for breach of promise if it were not for the fact that she herself terminated the engagement which they had made to marry. Miss Wilder is 30 years of age, of medium height, an oilve brunette, with dark brown eyes and hair, and an attractive manner. She believes in woman suffrage, and once made the Professior the laughing stock of the whole town by trying to vote with him at a general election. She has been practising homesopathy here for the last four years, and has been successful in most of her cases.

Prof. Lindsley and Dr. Wilder became acquainted some time ago, and as both were intellectually inclined, they became ardent friends. Miss Wilder was jealous of Mrs. Jones, with whom Lindsley boarded, Mr. Jones left his wife about that time, and Miss Wilder attributed it to Prof. Lindsley's actions. She accused her betrothed, and says that he admitted improper relations with Mrs. Jones, She says that he not only wrote her letters in which he admitted having done wrong but he actually confessed to her. In the trial before the School Commissioner, Miss Wilder swore to all thesethings, but the principal on oath denied them. To the correspondent to-day he said that it was simply the revenge of a jealous woman. He refused to resign, and has good

FIRE IN ELIAS'S BREWERY.

Matt, Hops, and Beer to the Value of Per-

haps \$100,000 Damaged. Fire in the big brewery of the Henry Elias Brewing Company at Fifty-fourth street and First avenue destroyed the fifth story of the cooperage on Fifty-fourth street and the two upper stories on the Fifty-fifth street wing of the building.

President Hanitysch said last night that the building and contents were insured for \$200,000, and that the loss would be \$100,000 or more. There were 12,000 bushels of mait and 800 bales of bons, a great part of which was injured by water and fire. Over 20,000 barress of beer in vats was damaged, if not spoiles.

Testimental to Gen. Duryee.

The friends of Gen. Duryee, the former Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, are raising a testimonial to him as a token of their regard and appreciation of his services in the National dappreciation of his services in the National Guard. Col. Edgar M. Crawford and L. L. S. Clearman are Chairman and Treasurer of the committee having the matter in charge. There is a bill new before Congress gluing ten. Duryee a pension of \$50 a mouth, which has been reported favorably. The General has been confined to his home for fifteen months by paralysis.

Signal Office Prediction.

For eastern New York, western New York, Vermont assiern Pennsylvania. New Jersey, Delaware, fair: sight changes in temperature: northeast winds. For the District of Commbia. Maryland, and Virginia, fay, followed on Sunday night by rain; stationary tem-perature, northeasterly winds.

Readquarters for Campaign Clubs. Campaign suits and equipments, flash torches, badges buttons, novelties, Special prices, Spaiding's, 241 B'way - 48t.

E. A. W.